HUMAN RIGHTS AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

Concept of Human Rights and Duties

- 1. Values: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Fraternity, Unity in Diversity
- 2. Inherent, Inalienable, Universal and Indivisible
- 3. Classification of Rights: Socio-Economic-Cultural, Political-Civil
- 4. Co-relation between Rights and Duties
- 5. State versus Individual Rights

Human Rights: Theories and Approaches

- 1. Natural Theory, Force Theory, Social Contract Theory, Evolutionary Theory
- 2. Legal Positivist Theory
- 3. Liberal Approach
- 4. Marxist Approach
- 5. Feminist Approach
- 6. Third World/Gandhian Approach
- 7. Right to Development Approach
- 8. Social and New Social Movements

United Nations, Human Rights and Duties

(i) UN system and human rights

- (a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- (b) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
- (c) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966
- (d) Convention on elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, 1965
- (e) Convention on elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 1979
- (f) Convention on the rights of the child, 1989

Indian Constitution: Human Rights and Duties in India

A. Evolution

- (ii) Fundamental Rights (part III)
- (iii) Directive Principles of State Policy (Part IV)
- (iv) Fundamental Duties (part IVA)
- (v) Their inter-relationship

B. Protection and enforcement of Human Rights and Duties:

(a) Judiciary

(b) National and State Human Rights Commissions and other grievance redressal

mechanisms

(c) NGOs, social movements and pressure groups

Understanding concepts and values of peace and conflict studies/ Diagnosis and analysis of conflict

- a. An introduction to peace and conflict studies focusing on the theories, values, and concepts of the areas.
- b. Analysis of various conflicts in the context of India:
- i. Naxalism
- ii. Insurgency
- iii. Human migration induced conflict
- iv. Conflict in north-eastern states.
- v. Son of the soils and the language conflict
- c. In-depth views at the conflict analysis, including the diagnosis and assessment of conflict as well as peace interventions.

Conflict management skills, approaches and strategies/ Conflict Transformation and building a sustainable peace

- a. Focuses on concrete skills and strategies for conflict management such as negotiation, mediation, and communication.
- b. Ways in which conflict can be transformed to peace, and how peace can be sustained with the participation of various stakeholders in society.
- c. Conflict resolution and management in India:
- i. Role of the state
- ii. Role of Civil Society Organizations
- iii. Constitutional and legal provisions
- iv. Role of Judiciary
- v. Political parties, pressure groups and media.